WO 2004/090889 PCT/IB2004/050398

11

## CLAIMS:

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- 1. A drive device for a record carrier (10), said drive device (30) comprising:
- a) interface means (32) for providing a first format for inputting or outputting data according to a first file system; and
- b) mapping means (20) for mapping said first format to a second format according to a second file system used on said record carrier (10).
  - 2. A device according to claim 1, wherein said interface means is a standard interface (32) for storage devices.
- A device according to claim 2, wherein said standard interface (32) is a
   PCMCIA, Compact Flash, or MMCA interface.
  - 4. A device according to claim 1, wherein said first file system is a FAT file system.
  - 5. A device according to claim 1, wherein said second file system is a UDF file system.
- 6. A device according to claim 1, wherein said record carrier is an optical disc 20 (10).
  - 7. A device according to claim 1, wherein said drive device is a removable drive device (30).
- 8. A device according to claim 1 or 2, wherein said mapping means is adapted to reserve space for an image of said first file system in the logical specification of said second format.

WO 2004/090889 PCT/IB2004/050398

12

- 9. A device according to claim 8, wherein said mapping means is arranged to treat said reserved space (14) as a partition of said first file system.
- 10. A device according to claim 8 or 9, wherein said mapping means (20) is arranged to apply a defect management to said reserved space (14).
  - 11. A device according to any one of claims 8 to 10, wherein said image of said first file system corresponds to a single file of said second file system.
- 10 12. A device according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said device (30) provides access to files of said second file system via said interface means (32) by hosts which do not know said second file system.
- 13. A device according to claim 12, wherein said second file system is interpreted
  by said mapping means (20) which is arranged to write equivalent structures of said first file
  system to said record carrier (10).
- 14. A device according to any one of the preceding claims, wherein said mapping means (20) is adapted to convert a file of said file system into clusters of a predetermined size which corresponds to a packet size of said second file system, and to align said clusters with packets of said second file system.
- A device according to claim 8, wherein said mapping means (20) is adapted to split said image of said first file system into different categories based on properties of data
   structures, and to store said split file components in different files of said second file system.
  - 16. A device according to claim 15, wherein said different categories comprise at least one of a robust allocation class and a volatile allocation class for file structures.
- 30 17. A device according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein said mapping means (20) is arranged to mount said second file system on said record carrier and to translate said second file system in a memory means (24) into equivalent structures of said first file system.

WO 2004/090889 PCT/IB2004/050398

13

- 18. A device according to claim 17, wherein said memory means (24) is a non-volatile memory.
- 19. A device according to claim 18, wherein said second file system is updated by
   5 said device (30) when said record carrier is ejected.
  - 20. A device according to claim 18 or 19, wherein said non-volatile memory is an MRAM.
- 10 21. A device according to any one of claims 17 to 20, wherein said mapping means (20) is arranged to store static data structures of said first file system in a file on said record carrier (10) and volatile data structures of said first file system in said memory means (24).
- 15 22. A device according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein said mapping means (20) is arranged to provide a dynamic mapping between data structures of said first file system and data structures of said second file system.
- 23. A method of reading from or writing to a record carrier (10), said method comprising the steps of:
  - a) outputting or inputting data using a first format according to a first file system; and
  - b) mapping said first format to a second format according to a second file system used on said record carrier (10).